Homework Database Programming with SQL 5-2: NULL Functions

# Vocabulary

NVL = Converts nulls to an actual value

COALESCE = Returns the first non-null expression in the list

NVL2 = Examines the first expression; if the first expression is not null, it returns the second expression; if the first expression is null, it returns the third expression

NULLIF = Compares two expressions; if they are equal, the function returns null; if they are not equal, the function returns the first expression

# Try It / Solve It

1. Create a report that shows the Global Fast Foods promotional name, start date, and end date from the f\_promotional\_menus table. If there is an end date, temporarily replace it with “end in two weeks.” If there is no end date, replace it with today’s date.

SELECT start\_date, NVL2(end\_date,'end in two weeks', SYSDATE) AS "END\_DATE"

FROM f\_promotional\_menus;

1. Not all Global Fast Foods staff members receive overtime pay. Instead of displaying a null value for these employees, replace null with zero. Include the employee’s last name and overtime rate in the output. Label the overtime rate as “Overtime Status”.

SELECT last\_name,NVL(overtime\_rate, 0) AS "Overtime Status"

from f\_staffs;

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1. The manager of Global Fast Foods has decided to give all staff who currently do not earn overtime an overtime rate of $5.00. Construct a query that displays the last names and the overtime rate for each staff member, substituting $5.00 for each null overtime value.

SELECT last\_name,TO\_CHAR(NVL(overtime\_rate, 5), '$999.99') AS " New Overtime Status"

from f\_staffs;

1. Not all Global Fast Foods staff members have a manager. Create a query that displays the employee last name and 9999 in the manager ID column for these employees.

SELECT last\_name, NVL(manager\_id, 9999) AS "Manager\_id"

FROM employees;

1. Which statement(s) below will return null if the value of v\_sal is 50?
   1. SELECT nvl(v\_sal, 50) FROM emp;
   2. SELECT nvl2(v\_sal, 50) FROM emp;
   3. SELECT nullif(v\_sal, 50) FROM emp;
   4. SELECT coalesce (v\_sal, Null, 50) FROM emp;
2. What does this query on the Global Fast Foods table return?

SELECT COALESCE(last\_name, to\_char(manager\_id)) as NAME FROM f\_staffs;

Returneaza un table cu last\_name-ul angajatilor, de ex:

|  |
| --- |
| **NAME** |
| Doe |
| Miller |
| Tuttle |

7.

* 1. Create a report listing the first and last names and month of hire for all employees in the EMPLOYEES table (use TO\_CHAR to convert hire\_date to display the month).

SELECT last\_name,first\_name, TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'fmMonth') AS "Hire\_month"

FROM employees;

* 1. Modify the report to display null if the month of hire is September. Use the NULLIF function.

SELECT last\_name,first\_name, NULLIF(TO\_CHAR(hire\_date,'fmMonth'), 'September')

FROM employees;

1. For all null values in the specialty column in the DJs on Demand d\_partners table, substi- tute “No Specialty.” Show the first name and s

SELECT first\_name, NVL(specialty,'No Speciality') AS "Speciality"

FROM d\_partners;